

Québec, 24 Août 1876.

MONSIEUR,

Nous vous informons respectueusement, qu'une de nos Machines à Gaz Patentées a été introduite dans le Couvent de Bellevue, sur le chemin Ste. Foye, et qu'il a été démontré que l'appareil est des plus efficaces pour la production d'une lumière des plus sûres et des plus brillantes. Les Dames de la Congrégation (les Directrices du Couvent) sont tellement satisfaites de la douceur et de l'éclat de la lumière produite, qu'elles ont résolu de pourvoir de semblables appareils les nombreux établissements qu'elles ont dans la Puissance.

Nous vous prions de visiter le Couvent de Bellevue et d'examiner l'appareil que vous trouverez parfait sous tous les rapports.

Nous attirons votre attention sur la circulaire ci-jointe qui vous donnera toutes les informations nécessaires pour comprendre complètement notre système d'éclairage.

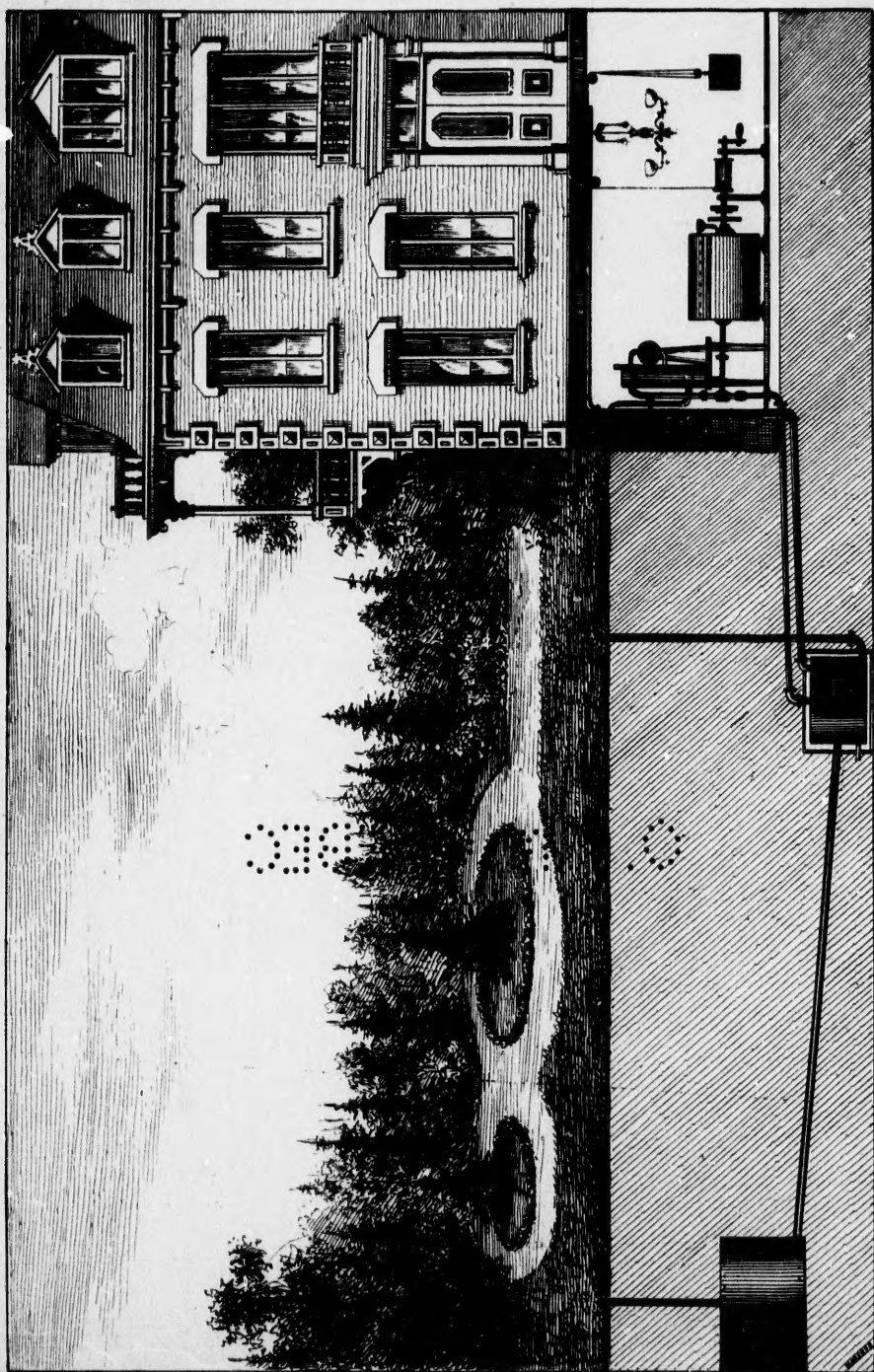
Nous devons vous faire nos excuses pour la circulaire que nous vous adressons en anglais ; à raison de l'accident arrivé dernièrement à l'établissement des imprimeurs MM. Binland, Desbarats & Cie., à Montréal, la publication de la circulaire française se trouve retardée. Aussitôt que cette circulaire sera prête, nous aurons l'honneur de vous en adresser une copie.

Nous sommes,

Monsieur,

Vos obéissants serviteurs,

H. E. CASGRAIN, M. D., & CIE.





MOONLIGHT GAS GENERATOR.

OFFICE : TEMPORARILY,
No. 99 ST. JOSEPH ST.,
ST. ROCH, QUEBEC,
CANADA.

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THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY.

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Moonlight Gas Generator.

SUBTERRANEAN.

Both the inconvenience and the danger attending the use of Coal Oil lamps, either in private dwellings or in public edifices, have given rise to many inventions for the production of a lighting matter which would be at once not only safe and sound, but bright and cheap.

The discovery of Coal Gas has received its due merit of praise; but on account of the expensiveness of its nature, it has not given satisfaction.

All the other illuminating agents that have been presented for public favour have, in a greater degree, failed to meet the exigency of the hour.

After long years of study and of practical acquaintance with the subject, we are now enabled to put before the public, and that, too, with the fullest confidence in its merits, our Moonlight Gas Generator, which after numerous experiments and many trials, has been pronounced practically perfect.

It is adaptable to dwelling houses, as well as to public buildings.

Remarkable advantages of our System.

BRILLIANCY AND STEADINESS OF THE LIGHT.

Our Gas produces a steady and brilliant light, perfectly free from that intermittence which is produced, in other systems, by the introduction of air in the lighting matter. Its emission is perfectly uniform, and the intensity of the flame remains unaltered. The Gas is forced through the pipes by an air pump to the Generator, through which it passes, becoming saturated with a vapour of Gasoline,

thence through another pipe to the house, where it is distributed to the burners, the same as *coal gas*. The air pump is propelled by a weight, which requires no other manipulation than to be wound up once or twice a week, depending upon the quantity of Gas consumed, and the apparatus is so arranged that the winding up of the weight does not in any way interfere with the burning of the lights, which retain their uniform brilliancy during the operation.

Our Gas emits no odour in combustion.

THERE IS NO DANGER EITHER OF

EXPLOSION OR FIRE.

The Moonlight Gas is composed of atmospheric air saturated with Gasoline; it is consequently heavier than the ambient atmosphere, and in case of a leak, the gas escapes immediately through the sewers.

Gasoline is a cheap and abundant matter; it is highly combustible, but not explosive. The apparatus which produces the gas is simple, durable, safe, and is procurable at a reasonable cost. The danger of fire is obviated entirely by placing the generating apparatus beneath the ground, and beyond the house.

The description and cut which are subjoined will be readily understood.

Insurance Companies are perfectly satisfied with the safety of our system, and have no objection to insure buildings in which it is in use.

Cheapness of our Lighting System.

Coal Gas costs four dollars (\$4.00) per thousand feet, which is sometimes reduced, by an allowance of forty per cent (40%), to two dollars and forty cents. Our Gas costs from \$1.00 to \$1.20 per thousand feet, by which com-

parison it will be seen that our minimum of advantage over Coal Gas is one dollar and twenty cents (\$1.20) per thousand feet, or 100% of profit to the consumer of Moonlight Gas.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Our cut gives an exact view of the apparatus condensed into a small space. It represents the sectional elevation of a house—basement and first flat—with the air pump within, and the Generator outside the house.

In compliance with the present law, and with the view of dispelling the least doubt of danger of any explosion, the Reservoir containing the Gasoline is buried at six feet underground and at fifty feet from the building.

That Reservoir is so placed and constructed that it has to be filled only every six months, or even every year, according to the quantity of gas consumed. The Gasoline is transported in barrels, and poured directly into the Reservoir by means of a rubber hose, one end of which is attached to the barrel by a faucet, and the other to the filling pipe. The Carburettor is fed by means of an automatic power, which is one of the distinct characteristics of our system; and everything is so arranged that the last drop of Gasoline gives a light as brilliant and as steady as when the Reservoir was filled up.

This may be considered as a great improvement over other systems where a too great quantity of atmospheric air, when the Reservoir is nearly empty, causes the light to be nothing more than a dim blue flame without any brilliancy. With our apparatus, this defection cannot exist. The air pump consists of a cylinder filled with water, which may be placed in any waste corner in the basement of any building, as it occupies a very small space. It is put in motion, as we have already stated, by a weight which has to be wound only once or twice a week. It is a very simple and effective contrivance, as easily wound as an ordinary clock.

Every one knows that rapid evaporation produces a lowering of the temperature which sometimes reaches the point of congelation, consequently, in this country, ordinary apparatuses give a tolerable satisfaction, *for a few lights*, during the hot season, when the solar heat maintains in the underground diggings a relatively high temperature; but during our severe winters, the heat contained in the earth is insufficient to replace the heat lost by the evaporation produced by a large number of lights. Our Gas Generator is in no way subject to this defection.

The Gasoline is heated under the ground by means of a small boiler, which is placed near the air pump, and which sends steam through a pipe to the *Carburetta*. It is a great improvement on other systems, and is in fact the only way of counteracting the effects of our cold country. No gas machine can be depended on for actual and constant use, whose efficiency depends upon the forcing of cold air through gasoline. It is contrary to natural laws, as the gasoline at a low temperature loses its evaporising qualities. This is a fact wherever cold air is used, no matter what mechanical means are employed to obtain the gas.

The Moonlight Gas Generator remedies these faults and is warranted to furnish all the light for which it is sold, winter and summer, for any number of hours, and to maintain a uniform quantity of lights.

This machine will furnish gas to a building of five or six stories, and will give the same volume of light, to the highest as to the lowest, which no other *Pneumatic* gas machine can accomplish.

We may add, as a conclusion, that the gas is distributed through the upper or lower stories with unaltered intensity, and that the ordinary gas fixtures and pipes are readily adapted to our lighting system with a slight alteration.

The following is our list of prices, by which it will be seen that the apparatus is inexpensive, and that it is within the means of nearly all to furnish their dwellings with the best of all illuminating agents—The Moonlight Gas!!!

PRICE LIST.

No.	Lights.	No. of Galls.	Prices.
1	25	40	\$150
2	50	40	250
3	75	80	300
4	100	80	400
5	150	120	500
6	200	160	600

The above quotations are the cost at the manufactory, and all expenses connected with the placing of the apparatus, including freight and transportation, will be added to the cost of the above list of prices.

Reservoirs of larger dimensions, to suit the requirements of parties, are made *on special contract*. There has been a somewhat prevalent timidity in the public mind, in regard to the use of gas machines, owing mainly to the crude and unskilful, and sometimes dangerous devices that have been urged upon the community in years past. It is not, therefore, without well grounded convictions, and a due sense of responsibility, that we here say that the apparatus now offered to the public, constructed and put up as herein described, is as absolutely free from danger as is the use of ordinary coal gas. As already mentioned, Insurance is readily obtained on buildings lighted with this gas, without any additional premium.

The almost entire exemption from care or labour in the management of this apparatus must commend itself strongly to public favour.

If you intend purchasing a gas apparatus, of any dimensions, examine ours; we will examine your building, if you desire it, and what we engage to do, we will perform before demanding payment.

An experiment was some time since made on an apparatus somewhat similar to ours, which elicited the following certificate :

An underground Gas Machine with all its apparatus and its complement of Gasoline, complete in working order, was set up under a temporary shed ; every opportunity was given to explode the machine or to cause any accident ; afterwards the shed was filled with inflammable material and set fire to, and the shed and machine entirely destroyed. When the *débris* were removed, the Gazoline tank, which was only three feet deep in the ground, was found *intact and cool*, with its contents. There was no explosion or sign of burning gas.

We certify that we witnessed these facts and they are true.



